

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, February 23, 1727.

Conclusion of the Empress of Russia's Answer to his Britannick Majesty's Letter.

THE Conditions proposed by his said Imperial Majesty, at the Request of France, were not only thought just from the Beginning, but his most Christian Majesty has more than once given Hopes, that as those Conditions might well be reconciled with the Engagements entered into with France, with your Majesty, and with other Powers, &c. with respect to such an Alliance, they might be adjusted and settled according to Equity and Justice: And therefore, these are not *new* Conditions, but the same, tho' your Royal Majesty sounds them so high at present. And since, in the last Answer which has been communicated to us on the part of France, your Majesty declares *the Thing to be just*; 'tis nevertheless very plain, that your Majesty not only rejects all amicable and equitable Means to adjust the same, but that you'd oblige us to accept of Conditions directly opposite both to our Interest; and which is more, to our Honour and Reputation, as well as to Justice itself. These Circumstances cannot induce us to believe, that your Majesty's Ministers ever had a serious Intention to conclude that Alliance; but rather, that the sending a Squadron of Men of War, together with Orders, thro' which it is easy to see an Interruption of Amity, and the raising of new Troubles in the North, is but the Consequence and Result of the Animosity which some of your Ministers have every where publicly shewn against Us for many Years past. The Thing appears evident from what your Majesty alleges, and charges Us with in relation to the Pretender. Your Ministers rightly understood, that all the Reasons by them suggested; (and which abstracted from that, do not regard the Interest of Great Britain, but are rather diametrically opposite to the solemn Treaties subsisting between Great Britain and other Powers) are not to be admitted; and are insufficient to justify their violent Enterprizes to Persons disinterested: And not being able to find out any other Reason, that frivolous and stale Accusation is trump'd up, and serves, as heretofore, as the main Pretence

for all the unkind Steps taken against Us.

Altho' the Groundlessness of that Accusation has often times been proved; tho' Time and Experience have evinced, that these pretended Engagements *no where* existed but in the Brains of your Majesty's Ministers: And tho' the Willingness we have shewn on our Part to facilitate the late Negotiations, ought no less to convince your Royal Majesty of the Malice and Falsity of those Insinuations, than the Dispositions we have shewn to grant the *any* you have demanded of Us, nevertheless, over and above all that, we are still willing to assure your Majesty, that we bear you too much Friendship, to be willing to give your Majesty and the British Nation any uneasiness, by any Engagements we might enter into with the Pretender. As for the rest, it depends upon your Majesty's Pleasure to give what Orders you think proper to your Admiral; but then your Royal Majesty will agree with Us, that your Prohibition would not hinder Us from causing our Fleet to go out, if we thought it convenient; and that in the Quality of a Sovereign and an Empress, holding of none but God alone, we are no less unwilling to receive Laws from any one, than to forget our selves so far, as to pretend to dictate any to others. Moreover we are intirely ready and disposed to maintain a good Harmony with Your Royal Majesty, nor shall we undertake any Thing that may interrupt the Amity so firmly established between the two Kingdoms, for so many Years past: And as on our Part, we readily declare that this Amity cannot but be very useful to us and to our Kingdoms and Subjects, we hope likewise your Majesty will own, that *hitherto* it has been no less advantageous to your Majesty and to your Kingdoms and Subjects, and that *therefore* it may not be unprofitable. In short, as it is in that his Imperial Majesty of Glorious Memory, after having been abandoned by all his Allies, did with incredible Labours and Expences, procure to himself and his Kingdoms, the so much desired Peace, so we shall likewise use all our Endeavours, to secure the Enjoyment of it to our Kingdoms and Subjects.

We are persuaded that we cannot better attain these good Ends, than by being, after the Example of our Lord and Consort of Glorious Memory, in such a Posture, as at all Times, in case of Need, to be able to succour our Allies, to perform our Engagements to them, to protect our faithful Subjects against any Insults, and to oppose them who may offer to wrest from us, and our Subjects this Treasure, Peace.

'Tis with this View, and with this View only, that we have made the Armament, that has given your Royal Majesty so much Umbrage, tho' without any Reason or Foundation. We wish the Almighty vouchsafe to bestow on your Royal Majesty perfect Health, and an ever happy Reign: At St. Petersburg, June 15. 1726, and in the Second Year of the Reign of

Your Royal Majesty's most Affectionate Sister,

CATHERINE.

And lower

Count Goloffkyn.

From the Whitehall Evening-Post, Feb. 16.

Hanover, Feb. 11. Great Warlike Preparations are still making in divers Places of this Electorate; they talk of sending a great Detachment into Flanders, and another into Holstein, there to join the Danish Forces.

Petersburg, Jan. 28. Our Naval Preparations are continued with great Application, and some Forts are raising to oppose the English if they return this Year to the Road of Revel.

Paris, Feb. 22. The last Letters from Madrid advise, That the Spaniards seem still intent on attacking Gibraltar. By the Preparations which go forward in this Kingdom, 'tis not doubted but there will be several Encampments on the Frontiers.

From the Flying Post, Feb. 16.

London, Feb. 16. On Tuesday last Monsieur de Broglio, Ambassador from the French King, received an Express from Paris, and had the same Day a very long private Audience of his Majesty at St. James's.

We hear that Press Warrants are signed and given out, in order to the speedy Manning of the Fleet.

Private Letters from Holland say, That the Imperial and Spanish Ministers there, threw out Reports, and in all private Conversations with those of the Government, insinuate as if France was treating secretly with Spain, &c. upon which the

Marquis de Fenelon the French Ambassador at the Hague, has repeted to several Members of the States, that all these Reports are without Foundation, and that his Court remained steady to its Resolutions of standing firmly to its Engagements, and that his King will on all Occasions be ready to give Proofs of his Affection for Great Britain and the united Provinces.

They are very impatient at the Hague, to hear whether the King of Great Britain's Speech to his Parliament, and their Addresses to him, would make any Alterations at the Court of Vienna. They had heard that Prince Kurakin had presented a Memorial at Paris, in the Name of the Czarina, denying that she had any Dealings with the Pretender, and that in very strong Terms.

They write from Petersburg, that it was given out there that no Fleet was to be fitted out next Year; many believe this, because they know Prince Menzicoff who is first Minister, would not have the Duke of Holstein succeed in any Thing: Some say this is given out to retard the coming of any Squadrons into the Baltick, that thus the Duke of Holstein might embark with Numbers of Men on the Russian Gallies, and recover Sleswick, and what else he may pretend to on that Side of the Baltick; others again say, that the equipping a Fleet at Petersburg, Revel, &c. is a very great Expence, and quite useless at the same Time, because they are sure a British Fleet will arrive and prevent their undertaking any Thing.

From the St. James's Evening-Post, Feb. 16

Vienna, Feb. 6. Yesterday the Emperor held another Grand Council upon the present juncture of Affairs; and this Morning an Express was sent to Mannheim for Count Kinski the Imperial Ambassador there. In the mean Time 'tis said, that his Majesty has consented to some new Terms made for accommodating all Differences. On Tuesday a Courier arrived here from Madrid, with some Dispatches for the Duke de Bournonville Ambassador of Spain; by him we understand there were some Hopes of the Arrival of the Galleons: That the Scarcity of Money in Spain continued; and that the King seemed resolved to carry on the Siege of Gibraltar.

Paris, Feb. 12. Cardinal Fleury was on the 10th in Conference with M. Leblanc, Secretary of War and several great Marshals of France. The present

sent Opinions in this City touching a War, are not a little divided.

Berlin, Feb. 9. The King of Prussia has sent Orders to his Minister in Poland; to demand a positive Answer about the Restitution of some Places in Polish Prussia.

Frankfort, Feb. 10. Two Regiments of Hesse are marching for Hanover.

London, Feb. 16. On Tuesday Night the Right Honourable the Countess of Dalkeith, was safely delivered of a Son to the great Joy of that Noble Family.

Wye's Letter verbatim, London, Feb. 18.

Since our last arrived a Holland Mail.

SOME have pretended, That not long since a Declaration has been publicly made to the Emperor's Ministers, That the French King does only think himself obliged by the Treaty of Hanover, to furnish the Quota as stipulated by the Hanover Treaty, if the King of Great Britain should begin the Hostilities, and not the Emperor or King of Spain. Yea, and others now insinuate, That the Duke de Richlieu has lately declared to the Imperial Court, That the King his Master would not act offensively either against the Emperor or the Empire.

In the mean Time the Dispositions made by his most Christian Majesty, ever since the signing of the aforementioned Treaty, particularly the Augmentation of his Regular Troops and Militia, the Expence whereof amounted last Year to upwards of one Million and a half Sterling; do clearly and fully shew, that his Majesty, who by the said Disposition can send into the Field 165,000 Men of his Regular Troops, is not only in earnest, but in a well-disposed Condition of disputing any Attempts against himself or any of his Allies.

Yesterday his Excellency Horatio Walpole set out for Dover on his Return to Paris.

The same Day two Ships arrived in the Downs from East India, viz. the Cadogan and Drake, which amongst other Commodities, have brought 700,000 Pound Weight of Coffee. The same Day also the South Sea Company received Letters from Antegoa, dated the 26th of December last, advising, that a Survey having been made on their Ship the Royal George, that was forced into that Island with the Kingsale Man of War on the first of the same Month by Stress of Weather, and on whom

above 100,000 Insurance has been made, was adjudged and condemned as being unfit to proceed on her Voyage.

Yesterday the Lords read the Land Tax Bill a 2d Time, and the Commons in a Committee resolved to continue the Duty on Malt Mum, &c. for one Year; and ordered in a Bill for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, also another for regulating the Woollen Manufactures, and for preventing Disputes amongst Persons concerned therein, viz. the Weavers and Clothiers of the West of England, for which End the House voted an Address to his Majesty, for the Report of a Committee from the Privy Council, which was presented to his Majesty in Council the 8th Instant, on the Petition of the Weavers to be laid before the House, and they adjourned to Monday, as also the Lords.

'Tis reported, That Mr. Ward of Hackney has lately got left him an Estate of 1500 l. per annum. But on the other hand, 'tis given out, that several more Suits of Law for very considerable Sums will shortly commence against him; Whose standing in the Pillory Yesterday in the Palace Yard for Forgery, drew such a Concourse of People thither as has not been known on the like Occasion. His Prosecutors, viz. the Duke and Dutchess of Buckingham, also the Duke of Montague, and divers others of the Nobility, and several Members of the House of Commons, were among the Spectators, many of whom came prepared for pelting him; but were prevented by the Constables, who were very numerous. Three of his Servants stood on the Pillory at the Time, to ease his Neck as much as possible, to wipe the Sweat from his Face, and supply him with Spirits to smell to: But notwithstanding, when he was taken down, he blooded much at the Mouth, and was for some Time speechless and senseless. His Spirits, it seems, could not bear being exposed in so ignominious a Manner; for preventing whereof, we are told, he offered considerable Sums, and used all Means possible. The rejecting of which, will let those who trust in their Strength see, that neither Grandeur nor Wealth can screen them from the Punishment due to vile and perfidious Actions.

The Parliament of Ireland was on the 8th Inst. prorogued to the 8th of August.

The Impress for Seamen is continued with the utmost Rigor in most of the Ports in England, as well

well for the Ships appointed to guard the Channel, as for those appointed for the Baltick.

The Duke of Wharton is gone to the Spanish Camp before Gibraltar.

From the Evening Post, Feb. 18.

Petersburg, Jan. 28. The Island of Narguen is fortifying by Order of our Court, which is resolved not to admit there the Crews of the English Squadron, if they come to Revel again.

London, Feb. 18. The Convocation is protog'd to the 14th of March next.

S. St. Stock, 98, &c.

Madrid, Feb. 4. The Tartans which carried Military Stores to our Camp, passed in sight of Admiral Hopson, who did not make the least Motion to hinder them from landing: From whence it is conjectured, his Instructions are not to begin Hostilities first.

From the Daily Journal, Feb. 18.

Hamburg, Feb. 18. Letters from Riga say, That some Russian Troops have already entered Poland, and are to be followed by a greater Number; those from Petersburg import, that the Major Part of the Russian Forces are to march that Way, which looks as if a great Design was going to be put in Execution.

Paris, Feb. 15. 'Tis assured, that six Months Pay is ordered for the Baltick Ships.

London, Feb. 18. We hear by the *Severne*, That 14 Days ago Sir Charles Wager was not arrived at Gibraltar.

ADVERTISEMENT.

That on Wednesday the Fifteenth of March, at a Quarter in the Afternoon, in the House of Robert Menzies Vintner at St. Nithian's; Are to be exposed to Roup for this ensuing Season, Five fine GRASS INCLOSURES,

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. William Rolland, by Mr. Thomas Ruddiman. Sold at the Printing-house in Morocco's Close and at Mr. Alex. Symmers's Shop, in the Parliament-Close. At both which Places Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in.

N.B. The Author of this Paper is necessitate (by reason of the great weekly Advance for Stamp'd Paper, Printing, and other necessary Charges, and because of the slow Payments) to intimate, That unless they who are furnished with this Paper do pay up what is owing, and for the future punctually send in the Quarter Payments at commencing of each Quarter, they are not to expect to be served after the 15th of March next.

and a fine Large MEADOW; all well fenced and inclosed, lying next the House of Polmaise, within two Miles of the Town of Stirling. The Conditions of Roup to be seen at Polmaise.

That the Lands and Barren of Woodhouse, holding of the Crown, lying four Miles South west of Edinburgh, having a good large House, Gardens, Parks, Dovecote, and other Office-houses, and old and new Plantings, are to be exposed to publick voluntary Roup upon Friday the 21th Instant, betwixt the Hours of two and four in the Afternoon, in the House of George Cuming Vintner in Edinburgh. The Rights of the Lands, with the Rental and Conditions of Roup, to be seen in the Hands of Mr. Alexander Pitcairn Writer to the Signer, at his Lodging in the Assembly Close, a little below the Cross Well, South side of the Street Edinburgh.

That the Arbiters to the Submission betwixt Richard Murray Merchant in Leith and his Creditors, are to expose to publick Roup, the Second Storey of Trail's Land on the Shore of Leith, with the Cellar, Garret and perennents, presently possesst by John Fruton, and that for a Year, viz. from Whituesday next 1727, to Whituesday 1728, within John's Cellar-house in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 27th Day of February Inst. betwixt three and four in the Afternoon. The Conditions of Roup are to be seen in the Hands of Charles Farquharson Writer to the Signet at his Writing Chamber in the 4th Storey of Gavinlock's Land.

That the new built House to the North of the West-bank, be-west the Lyley leading to the Water of Leith (with the Dragon Thane on the Top) all well furnished with Buxing and otherwise, with a Park and Garden thereto belonging; Will be Sold or Set to any who has a Mind to purchase, or take the same in Tack for such Number of Years as shall be agreed to betwixt the Proprietor and Tackfman. The House consists of Twelve Fire Rooms, besides Closets and many other Conveniencies. Any who are inclin'd to purchase or take the said House, Park and Garden, are desired to call at John Anderson Copper-smith's House in the Westbow, who will satisfy any Purchaser as to the Rights, or agree with any Tackfman as to the Rent and Term of Years of the Tack.

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